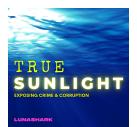


Mandy Matney 0:02

I don't know why police apparently failed to immediately investigate Grant Solomon's death. But when we look at what happened just on July 20, 2020, we see so many red flags that we need to talk about. The more we find out the less Aaron Solomon's story makes sense. My name is Mandy Matney. This is True Sunlight, a podcast exposing crime and corruption previously known as the Murdaugh murders podcast True Sunlight is a Luna Shark production with reporting and writing from journalists Liz Farrell and Beth Braden.

Mandy Matney 0:56

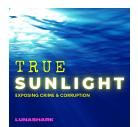
Bom dia from Lisbon, Portugal, we are on the other side of the pond for the next week. So if this episode sounds a little different bear with us as we continue to attempt a healthy work life balance while exploring some of our favorite places. I debated taking this week off after August ended up being such a Murdaugh mess. But I know so many of you are patiently waiting for more information in the Solomon case. So that is what we will be doing today. Also, today, you'll be hearing a lot more from reporter Beth Braden, our boots on the ground journalist in Tennessee that has been doing a fantastic job on this case. And we want to thank the Luna Shark members for supporting this very important work. I can't wait to see where our team goes with this case. Next week, we will actually be taking a real break from the show as we have a wedding to go to and an absolutely crazy, crazy travel schedule ahead and follow me on Instagram at Mandy_Matney for those fun, non True Crime updates. But we have something special in store from one of your favorite Luna Shark contributors who's invested countless hours on a wild case that you probably haven't heard about. So stay tuned on that. The Solomon story is multi-layered and extremely complex. Like the Murdaugh story, the lawsuits, the claims on YouTube, in the court documents can have you bouncing around between theories with no immediate answers. But if you strip all of that away and just look at July 20, 2020 at what happened to Grant Solomon and what we know about the police investigation, if you look at one event on its own, without the context of custody battles, molestation allegations, pressures over sporting achievements or connections to powerful people, what happened to Grant Solomon on this day is a mystery on its own. Even outside of knowing the history and dynamics of the Solomon family, even without knowing that potential motives might exist. The incident that happened in that parking lot, simply makes no sense. How could a healthy, athletic and alert teenager get run over by his own truck in a parking lot? How could this happen? Mere feet from his father? And how could his father not have seen it? How could this teenager have been run over by a truck and dragged down an incline and into a



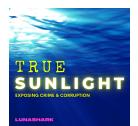
ditch with seemingly little injury to his body? And how could a pickup truck with no known mechanical issues just come out of park? Aaron Solomon has an answer for these questions, of course. In a video we will talk about later on he calls it a quote "God thing." In other words, he maintains that Grant's death is just one of those uncontrollable and unpredictable things that happen in life, like an act of nature. But Grant's death was not an act of nature. And in our experience, there's always an answer. There's always one true event that happens before someone's untimely death. Even if there's no who there's always a how and a why, but in this case, that how and why are elusive. And when the how and why aren't easy to identify, that's when everyone needs to start asking questions. So today, we're going to focus on everything we know about the day Grant Solomon died. We're going to tell you about the town that it took place in, the officers who arrived, about what we've found in the investigation so far, and about the statements Aaron Solomon has made since Grant's death. We're going to tell you exactly why this event is particularly troublesome. The first thing to understand about this case is where it happened. The Solomon family lived in Franklin, Tennessee, which is a well-to-do city in one of the nation's most well-to-do counties about 40 minutes outside of Nashville. Grant Solomon, who had just turned 18 a month before his death, lived with his mother Angle and his 14 year old sister Gracie in a condo. His father Aaron, a financial advisor and former well known Nashville sportscaster, lived about 15 minutes away. Grant was a talented baseball player and about to be a senior at Grace Christian Academy, a school he'd been attending since the third grade. In the summer of 2020 Angie and Aaron signed Grant up for a private pitching clinic at a place called Ward Performance Institute in Gallatin, Tennessee, which is just over an hour from Franklin on the north side of Nashville.

Beth Braden 6:01

Real quick, let's talk about Gallatin. The town now with a population of about 46,000 people was one of the last to integrate in the South. Today it is one of the fastest growing areas in Tennessee and it's known for its diversity, its residents' spirit of volunteerism and their devotion to their faith, according to the Reader's Digest. In fact, three years before Grant was killed Reader's Digest designated Gallatin as the nicest place in America. That assessment seems largely based on how the town reacted after a 2016 police shooting and how the police handled the situation. In that case, a 40 year old woman named Laronda Sweatt was shot to death by a Gallatin police officer. According to reports at the time, Laronda was being evicted by the housing authority, and at some point during the eviction became combative with a sheriff's deputy and injured him with an axe. The deputy called for backup and a



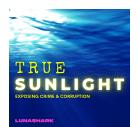
veteran officer with the Gallatin police department arrived. Laronda with axe in hand advanced on the officer and he shot her. Immediately and in an effort to keep the peace the police chief released the body cam video so the public wouldn't lose trust in the department. He called for prayer and made himself visible and accessible in the aftermath, and the community in large part responded in kind. In a report by USA Today, however, Laronda's 22 year old daughter criticized the release of the video as being only quote "half" end quote of the story. She told the paper quote "Before they start judging, people should see the entire, unedited video, so they can make their own conclusions. This is not doing my mother any justice. She was not a person who was out there to attack police officers. She was provoked," end quote. Just over a week after the incident, the district attorney announced that no charges would be filed against the officer and that an investigation by the Tennessee Bureau of Investigation had shown that the shooting was justified. Gallatin is the police department that responded to Aaron's 911 Call on July 20, 2020. Before we get into that day, though, let's talk a little bit more about this department. In 2018 Gallatin Police Chief Donald Bandy was named Police Chief of the Year by the Tennessee Association of Chiefs of Police. Bandy started with the police department in 2001, and was named interim chief and then appointed chief in 2011, after John Tisdale, the chief at the time retired amid allegations that he had misused a law enforcement database for personal reasons and had used racially inappropriate language in front of other officers. According to a wrongful termination complaint filed in 2012 by Tisdale's second-in-command, Dennis Thrasher, Tisdale was accused of misusing the system to run background checks so he could allegedly use them in his side gig as an expert witness for hire. When Thrasher asked Tisdale about the purpose of the background check he said Tisdale lied to him. After Thrasher reported the incident and Tisdale stepped down, Thrasher was fired by Chief Bandy, officially for misusing his police vehicle, submitting false timesheets and secretly recording his co-workers, which the latter one he actually did. Thrasher maintains he was fired for being a whistleblower, that his termination was in retaliation for those secret recordings. According to the complaint, Chief Bandy was also accused of making quote "several racially suggestive comments about a pair of African American colonels serving with the Tennessee Highway Patrol" end quote, in one of Thrashers secretly recorded conversations. The district attorney at the time declined to file charges against Tisdale and in 2014 Thrasher's lawsuit was dismissed by a federal judge. Okay, now the Gallatin Police Department is not a large agency, but it's also far from small. I called Gallatin PD this week to find out how many officers are on the force, but the woman who answered the phone declined to answer that question until she could quote check "with her supervisor" end quote, as of Wednesday, we had not heard



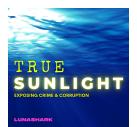
back from her. However, according to a recent news piece by the WKRN in television station in Nashville about how difficult it is to hire police officers these days, Gallatin has budgeted for 93 positions. It's not clear whether those positions include administrative roles, though, and it's not clear how many positions for law enforcement officers are vacant. An online job description notes that the department has three divisions: Patrol, the officers who handle traffic enforcement and day to day calls. This would be the division of officers who responded to the scene of Grant's death in 2020, as well as the Criminal Investigations division and a Professional Standards division. Gallatin Police Department reports handling about 56,000 calls for service a year. Calls for service is a metric that generally shows how busy any given police department is. Calls for service can include everything from patrolling businesses at night to responding to a shooting. And when we say patrolling businesses, we've seen agencies pad their numbers by counting every exterior check of a building as a call for service. Just to give you something to compare it to, the town of Bluffton in South Carolina has about 14,000 fewer residents than Gallatin and a much smaller police force but sees almost as many calls for service as Gallatin PD does. Gallatin PD was most recently in the news this past July because of another officer involved shooting that is currently being investigated by the Tennessee Bureau of Investigation. In that incident, a 20 year old armed man was approached by two officers while seated in his vehicle. He was told to exit the car. When he did, he apparently got into a struggle with one of the officers and shot him. The other officer then shot and killed the man. The officer who was struck by a bullet was taken to a hospital and treated for non-life threatening injuries, according to news reports. According to annual Tennessee incident based reporting data, Gallatin officers mostly encounter crimes such as simple assault, illegal drugs, shoplifting, and vandalism. In 2020, Gallatin PD handled one murder case, Grant's case obviously was not considered a murder by law enforcement and still isn't. So that's a snapshot of the Gallatin police department. It gives us a general sense of who they are as a department. We're not saying they're good ol boys quite yet, but let's just say that duck is starting to quack.

Liz Farrell 12:52

On the morning Grant was killed, Gallatin police officers began to arrive around 8:48am, about four minutes after the call came in. Ultimately, seven officers responded to the scene, the last responding two minutes after 9am According to the CAD, which is a detailed report of how first responders were dispatched that morning, the first officer on the scene was Michael Shore. He was followed by Michael Carmen, Ty Wilson and his partner Laura Esguerra. Then came Shane



Woodard, Christian Booth, and Curtis McKelvey. It appears that Ty Wilson was assigned the case as he is the one who filled out the incident report and the Tennessee electronic crash report. A quick note about the primary documents we're using in this episode. Our FOIA for Grant's case file, which we put in over a month ago, is not expected to be fulfilled for another two months, which is troublesome. A second FOIA we put in for video footage and photographs is going to take until December. We're obviously not familiar with the number of FOIA requests this agency gets, but the timeline was surprising to us because Grant's case is considered closed. It's also an interesting timeline because of how lickety split the police chief was in getting that body camera footage out to the public in 2016, when seemingly clear conclusions could be made that benefited him and his department. For now, we are using documents that were provided to us by Grant's mother Angie, who received these through open records requests that were either made by her or on her behalf. Note to police departments, though, if you didn't do anything wrong in an investigation. It shouldn't take you months to provide the public with documents showing taxpayers what you did to arrive at your conclusions. You are public employees, you work for the public and the public's business should be conducted in public. So, Ward Performance Institute is on South Water Avenue or Highway 109, just over two miles south of the town square and Gallatin's historic downtown district. As we said in our first episode about the Solomon case Grant was killed about three months into the COVID shutdowns. According to traffic data from the Tennessee Department of Transportation, like all roads, this section of highway saw a dip in traffic, a 17% dip to be exact. The peak time for traffic at this section of road was between 11am and noon according to data that was collected in May 2020. Between 8am and 9am. That section of road potentially saw around 300 cars pass by according to the data. The road looks busy from videos we've seen, but according to the data, it is possible that no one happened to look over at the WPI parking lot in the moments when something happened to Grant that killed him. Now Aaron and Grant drove to WPI separately. Again, it's about an hour from Franklin to Gallatin more or less depending on traffic. But again, this is also COVID time when there was significantly less traffic. There are different accounts of what time Aaron and Grant arrived there and who arrived first. We have data from a Life 360 app that Angie used to track Grant, but unfortunately, it appears that data isn't entirely reliable for determining a person's exact location at an exact point in time. What we don't have is a full digital forensic report showing cell phone location, orientation and usage for both Grant and Aaron Solomon. Remember the timeline SLED showed us in the Murdaugh trial showing when Maggie's phone was in use when it was moved, etc. I remember seeing that data on a timeline with Alex's vehicle data. That is the kind of



data we need in this case to fully determine the basic facts like the time each of them arrived, who arrived first, if they were there long enough to interact. And if Aaron was like he claims, checking emails on his phone moments before he called 911. At the very least Aaron's phone might be able to confirm if he was telling the truth in his statement to police. We hope that Gallatin police and the district attorney's office did this in their, quote, thorough investigations of this case, we hope they did more than respond to the scene of a purported accident and call it a day. Now, like we've said before, the details given by Aaron in various reports, and the story he's given about what happened to Grant have slight variations. We don't put too much weight on that because victims of traumatic incidents do have the tendency to mix up details. But we did take a closer look at the 911 call, the two statements provided to separate Gallatin police officers in the immediate aftermath of the incident on July 20, 2020, as well as Aaron Solomon's written statement to see what we could learn. Let's start with Aaron's call to 911. That was answered at 8:43am and 57 seconds. Here is the story Aaron tells 911 from the get go.

Aaron Solomon 17:50

My, my son's truck back over him and he's it's rolled over him and drag him into the ditch and it's on top of him. He's trapped under the truck and yeah, he somehow he drugged him underneath it. Yes, my phone is under it. I'm trying to, no, I'm trying to call 911.

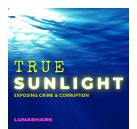
Mandy Matney 18:13

Okay, so right away, he said Grant's truck backed up over him and dragged him into the ditch. And now Grant is trapped. Three things to take note of that we will get back to. One, in several points of the 911 call. Aaron seems to be talking to someone else. Remember that. Two, he can't really answer whether or not Grant is awake, and it's hard to tell if he's actually by Grant's side. And number three, he uses the word trapped. Now, there is another part where Aaron said what happened. Specifically, he says in the 911 call that there were three people trying to help Grant and he doesn't know if Grant is conscious or not.

Aaron Solomon 19:02

Oh my god, this is not good.

911 Dispatch 19:04 Is he awake?



Aaron Solomon 19:05

Oh please hurry. I don't know. I don't think so. He's not, he's not alert, right? No, he's out and he's trapped. I got three guys here and he's trapped under the truck. Okay. Oh my god.

Mandy Matney 19:21

Here's another point where Aaron seems to be talking to someone else. Aaron then says that the truck somehow backed up over Grant after he was just getting out of it.

Aaron Solomon 19:34

It's a white truck. That's my son. It's somehow backed up. Yeah. Yeah, I'm on one I'm on with 911 right now. Oh my god. Oh my god. Oh my god. Ah,

911 Dispatch 19:55

Was your son working on it?

Aaron Solomon 19:58

No, no. He was just getting out of it. It's the we're on an incline and I guess he didn't have it in park or something or it wasn't engaged or, Oh my gosh.

Mandy Matney 20:15

Now again, in another part of the 911 call, Aaron doesn't fully answer the operator's questions, and it's hard to tell if he's actually next to Grant. It sounds like he is talking to people trying to help him and again he says tha Grant is trapped. Listen to this part closely.

Aaron Solomon 20:38

No, no.

911 Dispatch 20:40

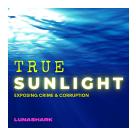
And he still under the truck? No one can get him from under?

Aaron Solomon 20:43

No.

911 Dispatch 20:44

(unintelligible) en route to you. I'm just asking you questions for (unintelligible), okay? Can you check him for breathing?



Aaron Solomon 20:57

somebody's telling me that he's coming to

911 Dispatch 20:59

Okay. Is he waking up? Kind of keep him still so he is

Aaron Solomon 21:06

can't move? I don't think he can move. I don't know. He really can't move, he's trapped.

911 Dispatch 21:11

Okay, we got somebody in route. Now when he wakes up he might be scared. Can somebody (unintelligible) talk to him?

Aaron Solomon 21:19

Yeah, somebody talk to him. Shit. There's blood. Is he facing up or down? He's facing up. They said he may aspirate. We need to hurry. Oh my god.

Mandy Matney 21:42

At the end of the call, it says Aaron is close to Grant and he is speaking as though Grant is now awake. Notice he still says "we" referring to other people who were apparently on the scene.

911 Dispatch 21:58

So does he have blood coming out of his mouth?

Aaron Solomon 22:02

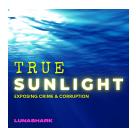
Yeah, there's blood coming out. Yeah, somehow drugging him down, I think. I don't know whether it wasn't in park or what or if it didn't engage the brake or. It drug him underneath somehow. They said he's facing up, okay, but he's bleeding from his mouth. So, Grant, turn your face to the side if you can, barely, but be careful.

911 Dispatch 22:28

Don't move him, okay?

Aaron Solomon 22:31

We can't move him, we can't. We can't move him.

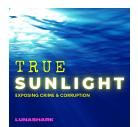


Mandy Matney 22:40

At that moment in the call, it's clear first responders were now on scene and this is when the 911 call ended.

Liz Farrell 22:58

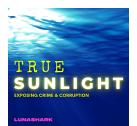
Which brings us to the reports from first responders on the scene. Not one of them mentioned a witness other than Aaron. Officer McKelvey specifically noted he was not able to locate other witnesses. In fact, Luna Shark reporters Beth Braden and Sam Berlin spoke to a first responder who was first on the scene. He said there was no one near the truck when they arrived, not Aaron and not quote "three men" as Aaron had claimed. This first responder arrived at 8:48 which is four minutes and 14 seconds after the 911 call was placed, meaning this first responder was likely in the vehicle that is blaring the sirens you can hear on the 911 call at the end. And something else this first responder said to our reporters that was a red flag. He said when they arrived on the scene, Grant did not need to be extricated from the vehicle. A written report from the EMTs noted that the weight of the truck was not on Grant and that Grant was under the front of the truck between the two front tires. First responders secured the wheels of the truck because they were told it was a rolling event meaning they were reacting to the information they were given by 911 dispatchers and not necessarily what they were observing in front of them. They also jacked up the front of the vehicle for easier access, but Grant could have been moved without the jacks in place according to this first responder. And yet Aaron told the dispatcher that the three men couldn't get Grant out. The first responder we spoke with said that when he and the other responders arrived, Aaron was standing at the top of the hill, not near the truck at the bottom. In fact, this first responder remembers that when they arrived at 8:48am no one was with Grant. Aaron and a few other people, presumably the two coaches who were inside of WPI when this happened, were all standing up in the parking lot and not near the truck at all. Also, and this is perhaps the most heartbreaking moment and all of this, no one tried to ride to the hospital with Grant according to this first responder. All told EMTs were only on the scene briefly. They got Grant out from under the truck and they left with him about 10 minutes later. The first responder told us there were still signs of life when they left, a life flight was called but then canceled. So if Aaron wasn't near the truck when first responders arrived, is that why he couldn't answer questions as to if Grant was conscious or breathing? Why did Aaron say Grant was trapped if Grant wasn't trapped? And why did he say there were witnesses there if there weren't. McKelvey's report specifically states that he had spoken with the two employees who



were inside the gym at the time. Yet there is no other evidence of either employee being fully interviewed about what they heard. Neither appears to have been asked to submit a statement. One thing we want to note, by the way, is this. Sometimes responding officers will listen to the 911 call on their way to the scene or after getting to the scene so they know what the caller said and what the caller's demeanor was in the recording versus what they're seeing in front of them. Additionally, officers will usually listen to the 911 call before writing their incident report again to ascertain that the things they learned at the scene from the caller jibe with what they initially told the dispatcher. So it's confusing to us why the responding officers didn't seem to notice that Aaron had told the dispatcher that there were people on the scene when they couldn't locate any witnesses after they got there. And it's confusing to us why other first responders didn't see anyone else near the truck when they arrived right as the 911 call was ending.

Beth Braden 26:22

That brings us to Aaron's two statements to police and his written statement, which he wrote while he was still on the scene and Grant was being attended to by paramedics. To Officer Shore, Aaron said he was quote, "doing some work in his car when he heard a loud noise, looked up and saw the truck wasn't there. Aaron got out of his vehicle and noticed the truck had rolled into a ditch. Aaron stated he saw his son under the truck and called 911" end quote. To Officer McKelvey, Aaron said he quote, "saw Grant get out of the truck and walk toward the back door area. He then noticed the truck was no longer beside him and he started to get out and look and he heard a large crash and observed Grant under the vehicle. Solomon stated that he called 911 at that time and attempted to help his son," end quote. Not that much different there. But in Aaron's written report, which he wrote before he went to the hospital he said, quote, "My son Grant and I pulled into WPI separately parked side by side, I was still in my car, but noticed my son got out to get his baseball gear out of the back of his truck. I looked down to check a work email. And the next thing I know I hear and see the truck rolling backwards into the ditch, I get out of my car to try and find my son and saw that he was trapped underneath the truck and immediately called 911," end quote. In his written statement, he didn't say that he had heard a loud noise that caught his attention. He also said he looked up and saw Grant's truck rolling backward into the ditch. However, in his statements to officers, he said that when he looked up, the pickup truck had already rolled into the ditch. This was a big one for us. And again, I realized that it is normal for victims to get details mixed up in the aftermath. But that's kind of a big detail. If he heard the crash, wouldn't the gym employees inside have heard it too? Both employees later told a



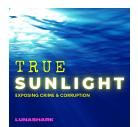
private investigator hired by Angie that they hadn't heard anything. If Aaron had seen the truck rolling? Wouldn't he have heard Grant screaming for help or making any noise at all? And if so, wouldn't you have mentioned that? Why does Aaron keep saying Grant was trapped underneath when EMS said he wasn't trapped? In their report, the lead paramedic wrote that Grant was quote "underneath the front of the truck between the two front tires. However, the weight of the vehicle was supported by the wheels and was not being exerted upon the patient," end quote. And why don't any of these reports mentioned the mysterious other people that Aaron mentioned in the 911 call? Aaron is consistent in his story that he was in his car and on his phone answering messages when this occurred. In other words, he's consistently made it clear that he and Grant did not interact when they both pulled into the parking lot, which is interesting, because up until the last minute, Angie had told Aaron that Grant didn't want him there. It wasn't clear until right before Grant left that morning that Aaron would be coming to the clinic. Something that Grant said he was okay with because he was worried he would have an asthma episode. Now while police apparently didn't collect an official statement from gym employees on the scene, a PI hired by Angie Solomon did. Again, neither Tyler Mark nor the other Coach Drew Hall saw or heard anything. They were inside the windowless building preparing for the appointment. They came out less than a minute into Aaron's 911 call. According to a report from a private investigator hired by Angie, Drew and Tyler saw the truck in the ditch and Aaron was on the phone with 911. Is Tyler who Aaron was talking to in the 911 call? It's hard to tell. Tyler spoke to Angie's private investigator. Here's what his report on that conversation said.

DAVID MOSES 29:52

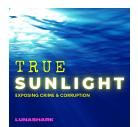
Aaron did not go down into the ditch but stood up at the top of the ditch waiting for the ambulance. He stated that Aaron was very upset and crying. Mr. Mark advised that shortly after he came outside, a man pulled up in a gray pickup truck and parked the truck awkwardly in the lot. The man asked if he could do anything to render assistance, but he was told that 911 had been called and that EMTs were on the way.

Liz Farrell 30:30

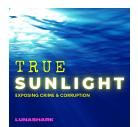
According to the report, both coaches said that something was wrong with the way Aaron described what happened, like it didn't make any sense to them when they consider the scene in front of them. Now, considering the slight inconsistencies that police gathered initially from Aaron, it's really frustrating as to why there weren't more interviews or follow ups. This is becoming a common theme with a lot of the



cases we look into involving suspicion of cover up and corruption. The little police work we're able to see that went into these investigations is sometimes so brief, it's hard to tell if this is incompetence, corruption or just plain laziness. For example, the Tennessee electronic traffic crash report has a whopping two sentence narrative. That's it it says quote "the owner of vehicle one exited the truck and was subsequently struck by truck as it rolled down the parking lot. Vehicle one drug the owner into the drainage ditch where it came to rest. The owner was trapped underneath." Aaron was the only one on scene saying that grant was dragged and then trapped by his own truck. So why is the crash report taken by Gallatin Officer Ty Wilson state this as fact? It bothers me when police report states something as fact without saying how they got that fact. It means something completely different when they know something from camera footage for instance, which in this case they didn't or they know something because someone told them it. They apparently just took Aaron's word for it, wrote it down and went along with it without much question as far as we can tell. The crash report also states quote "occupants struck by own vehicle" as fact. Another narrative by Gallatin Police Officer Ty Wilson simply said, quote "on Monday, July 28 2020, at approximately 8:44 I Officer Wilson responded to a serious incident on S Water 109. Upon arrival, I was able to initiate any further investigation. Victim Grant Solomon was struck by his own vehicle," and that was it. Brief with no explanation as to how he arrived at that stunning conclusion. Another point of interest for us is the vehicle tow report and diagram which is signed by both Wilson and the tow truck driver. The diagram is generic and free of detail, it simply has circles on areas of the truck where damage was apparent, but there are no specifics noted about what that damage looked like or what it could mean. If they were trying to reconstruct points of impact, for instance, if they were trying to explain the why and the how of this incident with this drawing, well, they didn't even come close to getting there. From photos taken at the scene, we can see that the rear bumper of the vehicle has been downward, almost like what you might expect it to look like had it been rear ended. Though it's difficult to tell the extent of damage to the front of the vehicle from these photos, all in all, the damage does appear to be minor, which is noteworthy. The tow truck arrived on the scene to get Grant's truck at 9:10am. The items inside Grant's truck, including his baseball equipment, his xbox and some mail were inventoried and the truck was removed from the scene and taken to a tow yard. It doesn't appear that police consider the truck to be evidence of any kind. Now, Grant was taken to Sumner Medical Center where he died shortly after at 9:28am. In a hospital report by Dr. Kimberly Plourde, the emergency room doctor that day, she noted a severe laceration to the back of Grant's head with blood coming from both his ears, nose and mouth. Also noted were quote "palpable skull

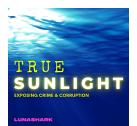


defects" meaning she could feel the damage to Grant's head. She also noted there was no trauma to the front of the neck and no bruising on the abdomen. The doctor said CPR was stopped at 9:28am and that quote, "it was apparent that resuscitation was not going to be successful due to prolonged time of cardiac arrest. In addition to blunt trauma with massive head injury, for this reason resuscitation was terminated." Let's talk about that cardiac arrest. Grant's death certificate noted that his cause of death was multiple blunt force trauma and that he had been quote "run over by a vehicle." This last part is listed in the spaces for both Grant's cause of death and in another box for quote "describe how injury occurred." It stated as fact even though no investigation appears to have been done by a medical examiner and no extensive investigation appears to have been done by police. One thing the death certificate doesn't note is quote "cardiac arrest" as a cause of his death even though his medical records list this as his principal diagnosis and notes that the cause of this cardiac arrest is unspecified. The death certificate was signed off on by Dr. John R. Pinkston, the medical examiner in Sumner County. We have reached out to Dr. Pinkston several times by phone and email and have left messages to be passed along to him. Thus far he has not returned our attempts to get in touch. To us one of the stranger things about this case is a lack of an autopsy. Keep in mind the larger context here, like we said in Episode 11, Grant had recently had COVID and had been prescribed an inhaler because he was having trouble breathing. With COVID being so new to everyone at that time, it would stand to reason that an autopsy would have been warranted just to see if there had been some other COVID or lung related medical emergency that happened before the incident with the truck. And several text messages leading up to this day Grant had expressed hesitation and concern about doing any physical activity that could strain his lungs. And it wasn't clear what exactly was going on with him yet. Which is another reason it is so baffling to us that Aaron wouldn't have requested an autopsy. Why wouldn't he want to know if Grant had had an episode that caused him to fall under the truck? Why wouldn't he want to know if there was any other underlying cause to what was an otherwise freak accident? Beyond that there's this, according to Tennessee law, there are 10 different types of deaths that quote "must be reported to and investigated by the county medical examiner." Among those types include deaths due to violence or trauma of any type, deaths believed to represent a threat to public health and deaths in any suspicious, unusual, unnatural manner. Based on what we know about Grant's death, there's an argument to be made that his death gualifies for investigation referral to the medical examiner based on any one or even all of those reasons. In fact, the Tennessee Department of Health specifically cites deaths due to vehicular crashes as an example of a type of death that needs to be reported to and investigated by the



examiner. In the records we have so far we don't see any information about a referral to the medical examiner or any other kind of timestamp from the hospital record saying he had been called after Grant died. So what happened here? Even taking Aaron at his word even without suspecting that there was foul play here, it would seem that an autopsy would have been a logical and legal next step. Now let's go back to the scene of the crash. According to the EMT report, Grant started receiving CPR at 8:53am. Paramedics administered oxygen, fluid and epinephrine in an attempt to save Grant and they intubated him to help him breathe. The ambulance left the scene at 9:03. An evidence and property control form from the police department lists only a CD with photos and quote "statements." It's interesting that statements is plural because the only statement we appear to have is Aaron's written statement. In addition to the tow-in diagram that we talked about earlier, there's another drawing we need to mention. But let's share with this fact first. The Gallatin Police Department has a seasoned fatal accident reconstructionist on their command staff. According to the agency's website Captain Bill Vahldiek has been part of the department's accident reconstruction team since 2000. And according to the list of officers who responded to the scene of Grant;s fatal accident, Vahldiek was not called to the scene. And yet we have what appears to be another poor attempt at accident reconstruction, a not-to-scale diagram showing an overhead view of the scene and approximately where the truck had been parked before the crash as well as an estimated path across the parking lot and its final resting spot in the ditch. Like so many things in this case, this diagram raises more questions than it answers. The diagram marks the driver's side door areas the first area of impact. Then it's supposes that the truck approached the ditch, Grant was lying underneath it with his head near the rear driver's side and his feet near the rear passenger side. Then it notes the resting place of the vehicle in the ditch without a clear notation of the position of Grant's body. The position of the truck does not accurately represent its final resting place that we can see in the photos we have from the scene. This poor attempted accident reconstruction does not include exact measurements, nor does it show an accurate placement of where Grant was found. We don't know whether any of the other responding officers were part of the department's accident reconstruction team. But we do know that according to the Peace Officer Standards and Training Commission in Tennessee, none of the seven Gallatin police officers who responded to the scene that day appear to have any continuing education or specialty certifications in accident reconstruction listed in their files.

Beth Braden 39:36



Now, another strange thing to note, it doesn't appear that law enforcement, ie the investigators, examined the parking lot or the alleged path of the truck for blood or other tissues to suss out where Grant's initial fall would have been or to discern where he might have fallen and hit his head before being dragged. Also, as we said Grant's truck was towed from the scene and the contents of his truck were inventoried but it doesn't appear that law enforcement, ie the investigators, searched or examined the ditch. Because if they had, they would have noticed some things. A first responder from the scene told us that Grant's cell phone and glasses were lying near the sidewalk. A photo from the scene shows Grant's Grace Christian Academy ball cap lying underneath the truck. According to Angie, the hat was retrieved when Grant's cellphone resurfaced. We know officers looked inside the cab of the truck because there's a photo of it. But did they check to see if the vehicle was in or out of park? And if they did, why is it that noted in their report? These officers seem to have demonstrated a zero curiosity as to how Grant got from point A in the parking lot to point B in the ditch. Angle says Aaron called her at 8:58 to tell her there had been an accident. It took her about an hour to get to Sumner Regional Medical Center from her home in Franklin. By the time she got there, Grant had already been pronounced dead. One week after Grant died. Angie was full of questions about her son's death and desperate for answers. Keep in mind that she hadn't seen any of the official reports or talked to any of the officers at that point. The week after Grant's death was a grief filled haze as she waded through planning her only son's funeral while caring for her daughter Gracie and attending to the tasks that come with the death of someone gone too soon. Aaron, the man she had battled with in the courtroom over the years, was the only apparent witness. He was the only person who could give her the information she needed.

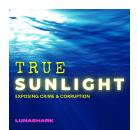
Mandy Matney 41:28

And this is where we get another variation in Aaron's story of what happened. Angie and her best friend Melanie Hicks, who Angie calls Mel, went to Aaron's home in Franklin on July 27 to see the truck, which Aaron had driven home from the tow yard just two days after the incident that killed Grant. Angie hit record on her cell phone camera and asked Aaron if he was okay to record their conversation as she began asking Aaron what happened

Aaron Solomon 42:00

His head was kind of under the axle.

Angie Solomon 42:06



So his feet were down the other way?

Aaron Solomon 42:08

Angled back like that. So the wheels, neither of these tires were on him. But I don't know if the back ones had run over him. I don't know. You know, I don't because I didn't actually see everything.

Angie Solomon 42:20

Wait so these tires were in front of him?

Aaron Solomon 42:24

Correct.

Angie Solomon 42:24

Okay, so you're saying that he was laying right here.

Liz Farrell 42:27

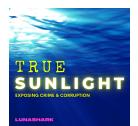
In the video, Aaron proceeds to stick his feet under the front of the truck to demonstrate the direction Grant's body was lying in, his head near the inside of the front passenger tire and his body angles in such a way that his feet were below the driver's side front tire. Aaron went on to tell Angie that when he first began walking toward Grant's truck in the ditch that he was looking through the windshield thinking Grant would be sitting in the driver's seat. Instead he said as he got closer he could see Grant's head and his red t-shirt under the truck. Aaron told Angie called 911 immediately as he stood at the top of the ditch while quote "people" told him he needed to sit down.

Aaron Solomon 43:03

I was more in the front of it and I'm calling 911 immediately. And I'm probably, you know, kind of this for at the top of the ditch on this side of it at the edge of the parking lot and literally because I'm, you know, people are like, man, you you need to sit down because you're

Liz Farrell 43:27

What people, though? Are these the three guys Aaron referenced on the 911 call? If they were there, as Aaron was calling 911 and telling him to sit down, then they had to have been witnesses to the accident, right? And if they are witnesses, where did they go before first responders arrived? And why haven't they ever come forward to tell



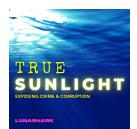
authorities what they saw? Also, it's interesting how Aaron is sure to tell people that he quote "called 911 immediately." That is not generally something someone would doubt in an accident such as this one. Of course a father is going to call 911 right away. So why does Aaron feel it's so important to note this repeatedly. Is it because he didn't want to be accused of wasting time trying to rescue Grant himself or is it something else? Whatever the reason, this is a piece of information that Aaron seems intent on making clear. In the video, Aaron goes on to tell Angie that guote "two dudes came" and everybody was afraid to try to move the truck because it was quote "unstable." Aaron said he was close enough to see that Grant wasn't moving his mouth but that he stayed on the phone with 911 and didn't get very close to Grant. If you call 911 immediately this conversation about whether the truck should be moved, would have been recorded by dispatch, no? The next day on July 28, Angie and Mel met Aaron and his friend Sam Johnson at WPI. Aaron drove Grant's truck back to the scene that day and appears to have parked it in the same spot where Grant had parked it just eight days prior. Angie was again recording the conversation. Aaron tells her what happened just before the crash.

Aaron Solomon 45:01

Last time I see Grant is literally like this. And I see him. I don't see the truck rolling. Yeah, I don't even see it roll until I see it kind of settling back there. Right at that time I get like a work email and I'm like I just looked down for a second to see so I didn't, I didn't see to the point where he gets to this.

Liz Farrell 45:28

Did you catch that? Aaron says "I don't even see it roll until I see it kind of settling back there" and he gestures toward the ditch. In his handwritten statement to police, the same one Angie hadn't seen yet on July 28 2020, Aaron wrote quote, "I looked down to check a work email and the next thing I know I hear and see the truck rolling backwards into the ditch." So did he or didn't he see the truck roll? Aaron again tells the story of walking down the parking lot and realizing Grant wasn't in the cab of the truck, but he could barely see him underneath, he said, so he called 911. By this point in the video, Aaron, Sam, Angie and Mel are all standing on the edge of the parking lot looking down into the ditch. This time when he tells the story he says that quote "somebody had just run out and said, man, you need to sit down" and he appears to gesture toward WPI. Again, wouldn't this moment have been captured on the 911 call? According to a report from Angie's private investigator, Drew Hall, who was one of the coaches at WPI there that day said that he and Tyler Mark were the



only two employees at WPI, and neither of them had seen what happened. So who quote "ran out" in Aaron's version of the scene at WPI. Listen to what he says next.

Aaron Solomon 46:43

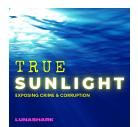
I knew I needed I knew looking at this that humans could not, like three or four people or five people couldn't help at the moment, that 911 needed to get here immediately along with on with the dispatch going, please get here fast

Liz Farrell 47:00

Three or four or five people? Who else was there? And where have they all gone by the time first responders arrived? Remember the first responder we spoke to said nobody was around the truck when they arrived on the scene and their arrival on the scene is called on the 911 recording. Aaron says he was sitting on the edge of the parking lot at the top of the ditch when emergency personnel arrived and says again that somebody insisted he sit down. Aaron told Angie that when police arrived on the scene, they quote "immediately" told him that they needed him to come inside the WPI building. It made him angry to be pulled away from Grant, he said. There's something curious in the video at this point, and we're not sure what to make of it. Sam, who was Aaron's friend, interrupts to ask Aaron if he's okay with the fact that Angle is recording him. Aaron agrees that it's fine and keeps talking saying he was pulled inside WPI but believed that officers were trying to spare him from seeing paramedics pull Grant from underneath the truck. Instead, he says he came back outside in time to chase the ambulance to the hospital. Near the end of the video, Aaron is standing in the ditch and points out the rock that he says he believes Grant had his head on. It could be notable that Aaron tried to provide a clear explanation for Grant's head trauma when everything else about his account was so murky. Aaron doesn't seem to want to commit to quote seeing the truck take down grant. He doesn't seem to have any concrete details about what he heard or saw, nor does he seem particularly mystified about how he could have missed it.

Mandy Matney 48:27

Ultimately, what we have here is a problem that used to have solutions. Had police shown just a little more curiosity in their investigation, we'd know more about what that parking lot looked like. For instance, was there any physical evidence that showed Grant falling at the top of the incline and being dragged into the ditch? Had Aaron elected to have an autopsy, we'd know for certain whether Grant had experienced lung trauma prior to his death, which could possibly explain this strange event. More than that, if the medical examiner had investigated Grant's death, then



we might know what story Grant's body told and what happened to him in the moments before his last breath. What we have here is an incident that makes no sense mechanically, a body that doesn't seem to have been dragged, a father with variations in his account of what happened to a son, a father whose account doesn't seem to be supported by the facts, father with connections who seemed to be immediately believed by the police, a death certificate that doesn't exactly match the medical records. In this story, we have unverified information being stated as fact. We have investigators who seem to have done the bare minimum. And we have a police chief who is free and open with information when it supports his agency's competence, but who seemingly drags his feet when journalists are simply seeking evidence to back up law enforcement's assertion that there was a thorough investigation conducted into Grant's death. Again, absent of all of the context of Aaron's relationship with his family, his text with Grant, the divorce, the accusations made on YouTube and the lawsuits, absent of all of that, and we are still left with all of this. When we are looking at the how and the why of someone's untimely death, it shouldn't be this difficult. It should be simple and straightforward and supported by the evidence but it's not and that's why we know it is time to dig further. Stay tuned, stay pesky and stay in the sunlight.

Mandy Matney 51:20

True Sunlight is created by me, Mandy Matney, co-hosted by journalist Liz Farrell and produced by my husband David Moses. True Sunlight is a Luna Shark production. Right, Luna?